The composite contract was awarded to the consortium led by M/s. Spie Capag.

(c) The project was posed to the World Bank Group for assistance. The World Bank indicated the possibility of a loan of US $ 190 million to cover a portion of foreign exchange cost of the pipeline material, walls terminal, despatch station etc. and not for the ful foreign exchange requirement of the project.

(d) and (e) There was no investment of World Bank. and there was no investment by any private foreign company either. Contracts were awarded after evaluation of different bids and bilateral aid offers.

Power projects in private sector

1345. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether several leading industrial groups and Non-resident Indians have shown interest in setting up power projects in the private sector;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have since considered the suggestions of the private sector to set up power plants in the country; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI KALPNATH RAI): (a) and (b) While some parties have evinced interest in the setting up of power plants, including with NRI participation, no detailed proposal has been received so far.

(c) and (d) A Working Group comprising, inter alia, representatives of the State Electricity Boards and the private utilities was set up to examine, in detail, the question of encouraging private sector participation in power generation. The matter is receiving consideration of the Government.

Soviet interest for development of energy technology in India

1346. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Soviet Union has evinced keen interest in the developments in India in renewable and decentralised form of energy technologies;

(b) if so, what are the details of the projects on which Soviet Union is showing their keen interest;

(c) whether the Soviet team or Indian team have visited their countries to identify such projects; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENEPGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. As a result of discussion held during the visit of the Soviet Science & Technology delegation to India last year, a Protocol was signed between India (Deptt. of Non-Conventional Energy Sources) and Soviet side (Institute of High Temperatures of the Soviet Academy of Sciences) for implementing a programme of scientific cooperation. This included joint feasibility studies on retrofitting Magneto Hydro Dynamics (MHD) power system in the existing power plants in India, exchange of information in advanced energy technologies relating to solar energy, boimass conversion & super conducting material, new and efficient ways of coal utilisation through gasification, synthetic fuel production and exchange of visits of sicentific personnel.

At the invitation of the USSR Academy of Sciences, an Indian delegation led by the Secretary, Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources visited USSR from 8—18 October, 1988 for further discussion on cooperation in research and development work in the field of MHD systems of power generation and other areas of new and renewable sources of energy. On the conclusion of the visit, a protocol was signed for continuing the existing cooperation between the two countries in the field of Magneto Hydro Dynamics (MHD) and further expanding the area to applications of MHD for geological prospecting and other applications of certain components in Metallurgy. The Protocol also includes development of direct coal-field combustors/gasifiers, fluidized-bed gasifiers for gasifying different quality coals and development of pulsed MHD generator and high temperatured air preheteers for application in steel plants for conservation of coking coals. Among the new areas in which the two countries have agreed to explore possibilities of cooperation is development of hydrogen as a fuel particularly for transport sector development of electron beam systems and catalysts for pollution control and photovoltaics R&D with particular attention to special semiconducting materials.

Sales turn over of formulations

1347. CHOWDHURY RAM SEWAK.
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3305 given in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd August, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sales turn over is being provided under different forms to be submitted to his Ministry by the drug companies according to the provisions of drugs Price Control Order apart from available in ORG for which his Ministry is subscribing.

(b) what are the reasons for not providing the sales turn over of leading brands of formulations;

(c) what was the sales turn over of Glipizide, Thordazine, Cephaloridine, Durabolin, Flubiprofen, Oxyfedrine Hcl. Sulphamoxple and Decadurabolin during the last two years, yearwise;

(d) whether the prices of formulations based on these drugs as well as formulations of major selling brands were fixed under DPCO, 1979; and

(e) if so, what was the price of each and what is the present price?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) Manufacturers are required to furnish details as per the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987.

(b) and (c) Sales turnover is not monitored.

(d) and (e) Do not arise

Loss to Government on the supply of two processing platforms

1348. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Times of India of 9th October, 1988 stating that a loss of nearly Rs. 20 crores was caused to Government exchequer in 1986 in a deal with a South Korean firm Hyundai for the supply of two processing platforms to the ONGC;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that an offer of 10 per cent discount on $ 158 million price was not availed and